GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2776
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2005
DEVELOPMENT OF NEW VARIETIES OF PULSES AND OILSEEDS
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the initiatives the Government has taken to develop new varieties of crops like pulses and oilseeds produced by poor farmers in marginal areas and to make available new techniques to them;

(b) the details of varieties of pulses and oilseeds developed in the country at present;

(c) whether the Indian Agriculturists have taken any initiatives to study and the techniques adopted abroad to increase the varieties and production of pulses and oilseeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to increase its share in International market?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA)

(a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken initiative to develop improved varieties of pulses and oilseeds with high yield potential and resistance to important diseases, such as, wilt in chickpea and pigeonpea, Yellow Mosaic Virus in mungbean, urdbean and soybean, downy mildew in sunflower, wilt in castor, blight in groundnut among others. Integrated pest management technology has been developed for control of Helicoverpa in chickpea and pigeonpea, cut worm, hairy caterpillar, and thrips in sunflower, castor, and other insect pests of oilseeds and pulses. Effective cytoplasmic male sterility system has been developed for the development of hybrids in pigeonpea. In addition, efforts are also made for developing short duration varieties which can resist drought. Low cost improved agronomic practices have been developed for marginal areas. Through front line demonstrations the Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation has taken initiative to familiarize the farmers with the new technologies.

(b) Details of varieties/hybrids of various pulses and oilseeds released during the years 2001-04 are given in Annexe-I.

(c) & (d): The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has active collaboration with international institutions, such as, International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) that are mandated with the development of improved varieties suitable for various countries. In addition, germplasm of pulses and oilseed crops from various countries is also evaluated under Indian conditions to test their suitability in our agriculture.

(e) At present, pulses are in short supply to meet domestic requirement. However, small quantity of pulses and oilseeds are exported. Technology is developed to manage the problem of quality, such as, aflatoxin in groundnut, erucic acid in oil of rapeseed-mustard to enhance prospects for export. Steps are taken through a special scheme of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, namely, Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), for increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses in the country.

Annexe-I

LIST OF VARIETIES OF PULSES AND OILSEED CROPS RELEASED DURING THE PERIOD 2001-04

Pulses	Varieties
Chickpea	RSG 888, HK 94-134, JKG 92337, Vihar (Phule G 9531), Haryana Chana 3 (HK 98-155), Anvita (RSG 931), RSG 963,
Pigeonpea	Laxmi (ICPL 85063), AKT 8811, Pusa 992, MA 6 (Malviya Vikash), GAUT 001E, GTH 1 (Hybrid), CORG 9701, NDA 98-1,
Mungbean	ML 818, Kamadeva (OUM – 11-5), Malviya Janchetna (HUM-12), IPM 99-125, COGG 912, TM 99-37,
Urdbean	KU 300, NDU 99-2, KU 96-3,
Lentil	NDL 94, KLS 218, HUL 57,
Fieldpea	IPF 27, IPF 99-25, IPFD 99-13,
Rajmash	IPR 96-4 (Amber), IPR 98-5,
Mothbean	RMO-435, CZM 45, CZM-99,
Cowpea	GC 9714, CoVu-702,

Horsegram AK-42,
Guar RGC-1017, RGM 112,

Oilseeds

Groundnut VG 9521, VRI (GN) 5, VRI (GN) 4, JSP 28, Dh 86, AK 159, TG 41, CSMG 9510, JSSP 15, TG 37 A, GPBD 4, JSP 35,
Rapeseed- JTC-1, PC 5-17, TERI (OE) R-03 (TERI UNNAT), Geeta (RB Mustard 9901), Vasundhra (RH 9304), Swarn Jyoti (RH 9801), Maya (RK9902), Mahon-8 (Shivalik), Pusa Swarnim (IGC-01), CS 614-4-1-4 (CS54), JD 6, RGN-48, RL-99-27, RK-01-03, GSC 5 (GSC3A),
Soybean MAUS 61, LSb 1, Palam Soya, JS 93-95, MAUS 61-2, MAUS-71, RAUS 5 (Pratap Soya), MAUS 81, SL 525,
Sunflower KBSH-44 (H), PSFH 118, HSFH 848, DRSF-108,
Safflower NARI-NH-1 (PH-6), Phule Kusum (JLSF-414),
Castor RHC-1, RG 109, RG 724, DCH 519,
Sesamum JTS-8, Nirmala (OS Sel 164), AKT-101, MT 75, Gujarat Til-10, Chandana, Prachi (ORM-17), Thilarani,
Niger Gujarat Niger-1, JNC-6, JC-1, NRS-96-1, JNS-9, Birsa Niger-2 (Pooja),
Linseed KL 21, SLS 27, RLU 6, RL 914, KL 224,